

MASONRY Dissected:

Being an Universal and Genuine

DESCRIPTION

OF

All its BRANCHES, from the Original
to this Present Time:

As it is deliver'd in the

Constituted Regular Lodges,

Both in CITY and COUNTRY,

According to the

Several Degrees of ADMISSION:

Giving an Impartial ACCOUNT of their Regular
Proceeding in initiating their New Members in the
whole Three Degrees of MASONRY.

V I Z.

I. ENTER'D 'PREN- TICE,	II. FELLOW-CRAFT, III. MASTER.
----------------------------	-----------------------------------

WITH

A new and exact LIST of REGULAR LODGES
according to their Seniority and Constitution.

To which is added,

The AUTHOR'S VINDICATION of himself.

By SAMUEL PRICHARD, *late Member of a*
CONSTITUTED LODGE.

The NINTH EDITION.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. ROBINSON in *Ludgate-Street.*

[Price Six-pence.]

PORTICO

1745



Samuel Prichard maketh Oath,
That the Copy hereunto an-
nexed, is a True and Genuine
Copy in every Particular.

Jur' 13. Die Oct.
1730. coram me,
R. Hopkins.

Sam. Prichard.

R66930



3126
28
1

TO THE

Rt. Worshipful and Honourable

FRATERNITY

OF

Free and Accepted Masons.

Brethren and Fellows,

I*F the following Sheets, done without Partiality, gain the universal Applause of so worthy a Society, I doubt not but their general Character will be diffused and esteemed among the remaining Polite Part of Mankind:*

A 2

iv DEDICATION.

*kind: Which, I hope, will give
intire Satisfaction to all Lovers
of Truth; and I shall remain,
with all humble Submission, the
Fraternity's*

Most Obedient

Humble Servant,

SAM. PRICHARD.

MASONRY DISSECTED.

THE original Institution of Masonry consisted on the Foundation of the Liberal Arts and Sciences, but more especially on the Fifth, *viz. Geometry*. For, at the Building of the Tower of *Babel*, the Art and Mystery of Masonry was first introduced, and from thence handed down by *Euclid*, a worthy and excellent Mathematician of the *Egyptians*, and he communicated it to *Hiram*, the Master-Mason concerned in the Building of *Solomon's Temple* in *Jerusalem*; where was an excellent and curious Mason that was the chief under the Grand-Master *Hiram*, whose Name was *Mannon Grecus*; who taught the Art of Masonry to one *Carolus Marcil* in *France*, who was afterward elected King of *France*; and from thence was brought into *England* in the Time of King *Athelstone*, who ordered an Assembly to be held once every Year at *York*; which was the first Introduction of it into *England*,
and

and Masons were made in the Manner following.

Tunc unus ex Senioribus teneat Librum, ut ille vel illi ponat vel ponant Manus supra Librum; dum Præcepta debeant legi; i. e. Whilst one of the Seniors holdeth the Book, that he or they put their Hands upon the Book, whilst the Master ought to read the Laws or Charges.

Which Charges were, That they should be true to one another without Exception, and should be obliged to relieve their Brothers and Fellows Necessities, or put them to labour, and reward them accordingly.

But in these latter Days, Masonry is not composed of Artificers, as it was in its primæval State, when some few Catechetical Questions were necessary to declare a Man sufficiently qualified for an Operative Mason. The Term of Free and Accepted Masonry (as it now is) has not been heard of till within these few Years: No Constituted Lodges or Quarterly Communications were heard of till 1691, when Lords and Dukes, Lawyers and Shop-keepers, and other inferior Tradesmen, Porters not excepted, were admitted into this Mystery, or no Mystery. The first Sort being introduced at a very great Expence, the second Sort at a moderate Rate, and the latter for the Expence of six or seven Shillings, for which they receive that Bagde of Honour, which (as they term it) is more ancient and more honourable than is the Star and Garter; which Antiquity is accounted, according to the

the Rules of Masonry, as delivered by their Tradition, ever since *Adam*, which I shall leave to the candid Reader to determine.

From the Accepted Masons sprang the Real Masons, from both sprang the *Gormogons*, whose Grand-Master the *Volgi* deduces his Original from the *Chinese*, whose Writings, if to be credited, maintain the *Hypothesis* of the *Pre-Adamites*, and consequently must be more antique than Masonry.

The most free and open Society is that of the *Grand Kaiheber*, which consists of a select Company of responsible People, whose chief Discourse is concerning Trade and Business, and promoting mutual Friendship without Compulsion or Restriction.

But after the Admission into the Secrets of Masonry, if any new Brother should dislike their Proceedings, and reflect upon himself, for being so easily cajoled out of his Money, declining the Fraternity, or secluding himself upon the Account of the Quarterly Expences of the Lodge, and Quarterly Communications, notwithstanding he has been legally admitted into a Constituted and Regular Lodge, he shall be denied the Privilege (as a Visiting Brother) of knowing the Mystery, for which he has already paid: Which is a manifest Contradiction, according to the Institution of Masonry itself, as will evidently appear by the following Treatise.

Enter'd

Enter'd 'Prentice's DEGREE.

Q. FROM whence came you?

A. From the Holy Lodge of *St. John's*.

Q. What Recommendations brought you from thence?

A. The Recommendations which I brought from the Right Worshipful Brothers and Fellows of the Right Worshipful and Holy Lodge of *St. John's*; from whence I came, and greet you thrice heartily well.

Q. What do you come here to do?

A. Not to do my own proper Will,
But to subdue my Passion still;
The Rules of Masonry in Hand to take,
And daily Progress therein to make

Q. Are you a Mason?

A. I am so taken and accepted to be amongst Brothers and Fellows.

Q. How shall I know that you are a Mason?

A. By Signs and Tokens, and perfect Points of my Entrance.

Q. What are Signs?

A. All Squares, Angles, and Perpendiculars.

Q. What are Tokens?

A. Certain Regular and Brotherly Grips.

Exam. Give me the Points of your Entrance.

Resp. Give me the first, and I'll give you the second.

Exam. I hail it.

Resp. I conceal it.

Exam. What do you conceal?

Resp.

Resp. All Secrets and Secrecy of Masons and Masonry, unless to a True and Lawful Brother after due Examination, or in a just and worshipful Lodge of Brothers and Fellows well met.

Q. Where was you made a Mason?

A. In a Just and Perfect Lodge.

Q. What makes a Just and Perfect Lodge?

A. Seven or more.

Q. What do they consist of?

A. One Master, two Wardens, two Fellow-Crafts and two Enter'd 'Prentices.

Q. What makes a Lodge?

A. Five.

Q. What do they consist of?

A. One Master, two Wardens, one Fellow-Craft, one Enter'd 'Prentice.

Q. Who brought you to the Lodge?

A. An Enter'd 'Prentice.

Q. How did he bring you?

A. Neither naked nor cloathed, bare-foot nor shod, deprived of all Metal, and in a right moving Posture.

Q. How got you Admittance?

A. By three great Knocks.

Q. Who received you?

A. A Junior Warden.

Q. How did he dispose of you?

A. He carried me up to the North-East Part of the Lodge, and brought me back again to the West and deliver'd me to the Senior Warden.

Q. What did the Senior Warden do with you?

A. He presented me, and shew'd me how to walk up (by three Steps) to the Master.

Q. What did the Master do with you?

A. He made me a Mason.

Q. How did he make you a Mason?

A. With my bare-bended Knee and Body within

B

the

the Square, the Compass extended to my naked Left Breast, my naked Right Hand on the Holy Bible: There I took the Obligation (or Oath of a Mason.

Q. Can you repeat that Obligation?

A. I'll do my Endeavour. (*Which is as follows.*)

I Hereby solemnly Vow and Swear, in the Presence of Almighty God, and this Right Worshipful Assembly, that I will Hail and Conceal, and never Reveal the Secrets or Secrecy of Masons or Masonry, that shall be revealed unto me; unless to a True and Lawful Brother, after due Examination, or in a Just and Worshipful Lodge of Brothers and Fellows well met.

I furthermore Promise and Vow, that I will not Write them, Print them, Mark them, Carve them, or Engrave them, or cause them to be Written, Printed, Marked, Carved or Engraved on Wood or Stone, so as the Visible Character or Impression of a Letter may appear, whereby it may be unlawfully obtain'd.

All this under no less Penalty, than to have my Throat cut, my Tongue taken from the Roof of my Mouth, my Heart pluck'd from under my left Breast; then to be buried in the Sand of the Sea, the Length of a Caple-rop from Shore, where the Tide ebbs and flows twice in twenty four Hours; my Body to be burnt to Ashes; my Ashes to be scatter'd upon the Face of the Earth, so that there shall be no more Remembrance of me among Masons.

So help me God.

Q. What Form is the Lodge?

A. A long Square.

Q. How long?

A. From East to West.

Q. How

Q. How broad?

A. From North to South.

Q. How high?

A. Inches, Feet and Yards innumerable, as high as the Heavens.

Q. How deep?

A. To the Centre of the Earth.

Q. Where does the Lodge stand?

A. Upon Holy Ground, or the highest Hill or lowest Vale, or in the Vale of *Jehosaphat* or any other secret Place.

Q. How is it situated?

A. Due East and West.

Q. Why so?

A. Because all Churches and Chappels are, or ought to be so.

Q. What supports a Lodge?

A. Three great Pillars.

Q. What are they called?

A. Wisdom, Strength and Beauty.

Q. Why so?

A. Wisdom to contrive, Strength to support, and Beauty to adorn.

Q. What Covering have you to the Lodge?

A. A clouded Canopy of divers Colours (or the Clouds.)

Q. Have you any Furniture in your Lodge?

A. Yes.

Q. What is it?

A. *Mosaick* Pavement, Blazing Star, and Indented Tarsel.

Q. What are they?

A. *Mosaick* Pavement the Ground Floor of the Lodge, Blazing Star the Centre, and Indented Tarsel the Border round about it.

Q. What is the other Furniture of a Lodge?

A. Bible, Compass, and Square.

Q. Who do they properly belong to?

A. Bible to God, Compass to the Master, and Square to the Fellow-Craft.

Q. Have you any Jewels in your Lodge?

A. Yes.

Q. How many?

A. Six. Three moveable, and three immoveable.

Q. What are the moveable Jewels?

A. Square, Level, and Plumb-Rule.

Q. What are their Uses?

A. Square to lay down true and right Lines, Level to try all Horizontals, and the Plumb-Rule to try all Uprights.

Q. What are the immoveable Jewels?

A. Trafel, Board, Rough Ashler, and Broach'd Thurnel.

Q. What are their Uses?

A. A Trafel Board for the Master to draw his Designs upon, Rough Ashler for the Fellow-Craft to try their Jewels upon, and the Broach'd Thurnel for the Enter'd 'Prentice to learn to work upon.

Q. Have you any Lights in your Lodge?

A. Yes; three.

Q. What do they represent?

A. Sun, Moon, and Master-Mason.

N. B. *These Lights are three large Candles placed on high Candlesticks.*

Q. Why so?

A. Sun to rule the Day, Moon the Night, and Master-Mason his Lodge.

Q. Have you any fix'd Lights in your Lodge?

A. Yes.

Q. How many?

A. Three.

N. B. *These fix'd Lights are three Windows, supposed (tho' vainly) to be in every Room where a Lodge is held; but more properly the four*

four Cardinal Points according to the antique Rules of Masonry.

Q. How are they situated?

A. East, South and West.

Q. What are their Uses?

A. To Light the Men, to, at, and from their Work.

Q. Why are there no Lights in the North?

A. Because the Sun darts no Rays from thence.

Q. Where stands your Master?

A. In the East.

Q. Why so?

A. As the Sun rises in the East and opens the Day, so the Master stands in the East (*with his Right Hand upon his Left Breast, being a Sign, and the Square about his Neck*) to open the Lodge, and to set his Men at work.

Q. Where stands your Wardens?

A. In the West.

Q. What's their Business?

A. As the Sun sets in the West to close the Day, so the Wardens stand in the West (*with their Right Hands upon their Left Breasts, being a Sign, and the Level and Plumb-rule about their Necks*) to close the Lodge, and dismiss the Men from Labour, paying their Wages.

Q. Where stands the Senior Enter'd 'Prentice?

A. In the South.

Q. What is his Business?

A. To hear and receive Instructions, and welcome strange Brothers.

Q. Where stands the Junior Enter'd 'Prentice?

A. In the North.

Q. What is his Business?

A. To keep off all Cowans and Eves-droppers.

Q. If a Cowan (or Liftner) is catch'd, how is he to be punish'd.

A. To

A. To be placed under the Eves of the Houses (in rainy Weather) till the Water runs in at his Shoulders, and out at his Shoes.

Q. What are the Secrets of a Mason?

A. Signs, Tokens, and many Words.

Q. Where do you keep these Secrets?

A. Under my Left Breast.

Q. Have you any Key to those Secrets?

A. Yes.

Q. Where do you keep it?

A. In a Bone Bone Box, that neither opens nor shuts but with Ivory Keys.

Q. Does it hang, or does it lie?

A. It hangs.

Q. What does it hang by?

A. A Tow-Line nine Inches or a Span.

Q. What Metal is it of?

A. No manner of Metal at all; but a Tongue of good Report is as good behind a Brother's Back as before his Face.

N. B. *The Key is the Tongue, the Bone Bone Box the Teeth, the Tow-Line the Roof of the Mouth.*

Q. How many Principles are there in Masonry?

A. Four.

Q. What are they?

A. Point, Line, Superficies, and Solid.

Q. Explain them?

A. Point the Centre (*round which the Master cannot err*) Line Length without Breadth, Superficies Length and Breadth, Solid comprehends the whole.

Q. How many Principal Signs?

A. Four.

Q. What are they?

A. Guttural, Pectoral, Manual, and Pedestal.

Q. Explain them?

A Guttural.

A. Guttural the Throat ; Pectoral the Breast ; Manual the Hand ; Pedestal the Feet.

Q. What do you learn by being a Gentleman-Mason ?

A. Secrecy, Morality, and Good Fellowship.

Q. What do you learn by being an Operative Mason ?

A. Hue, Square, Mould stone, lay a Level, and raise a Perpendicular.

Q. Have you seen your Master To-day ?

A. Yes.

Q. How was he cloathed ?

A. In a Yellow Jacket, and Blue Pair of Breeches.

N. B. *The Yellow Jacket is the Compasses, and the Blue Breeches the Steel Points.*

Q. How long do you serve your Master ?

A. From Monday Morning to Saturday Night.

Q. How do you serve him ?

A. With Chalk, Charcoal, and Earthen Pan.

Q. What do they denote ?

A. Freedom, Fervency, and Zeal.

Exam. Give me the Enter'd 'Prentice's Sign.

Resp. Extending the Four Fingers of the Right Hand, and drawing of them cross his Throat, is the Sign, and demands a Token.

N. B. *A Token is by joining the Ball of the Thumb of the Right Hand upon the first Knuckle of the Fore-finger of the Brother's Right Hand ; that demands a Word.*

Q. Give me the Word.

A. I'll letter it with you.

Examp. B O A Z. [N. B. *The Exam. says B, Resp. O ; Exam. A, Resp. Z, i. e. Boaz*] Give me another.

Resp. J A C H I N. [N. B. *Boaz and Jachin were two Pillars in Solomon's Porch ; 1 Kings, Chap. vii. ver 21.*]

Q. How

Q. How old are you?

A. Under Seven. [*Denoting he had not pass'd Master.*]

Q. What's the Day for?

A. To see in.

Q. What's the Night for?

A. To hear.

Q. How blows the Wind?

A. Due East and West.

Q. What's o'Clock?

A. High Twelve.

The End of the Enter'd Prentice's Part.

Fellow-Craft's DEGREE.

Q. **A**RE you a Fellow-Craft?

A. **I** am.

Q. Why was you made a Fellow-Craft?

A. For the sake of the Letter G.

Q. What does that G denote?

A. Geometry, or the fifth Science.

Q. Did you ever travel?

A. Yes; East and West.

Q. Did you ever Work?

A. Yes, in the building of the Temple.

Q. Where did you receive your Wages?

A. In the middle Chamber.

Q. How came you to the middle Chamber?

A. Through the Porch.

Q. When

Q. When you came through the Porch, what did you see?

A. Two great Pillars.

Q. What are they called?

A. J. B. i. e. *Jachin* and *Boaz*.

Q. How high are they?

A. Eighteen Cubits.

Q. How much in Circumference?

A. Twelve Cubits.

Q. What were they adorn'd with?

A. Two Chapiters.

Q. How high were the Chapiters?

A. Five Cubits.

Q. What were they adorn'd with?

A. Net-work and Pomegranates.

Q. How came you to the middle Chamber?

A. By a winding Pair of Stairs.

Q. How many?

A. Seven or more.

Q. Why seven or more?

A. Because seven or more make a just and perfect Lodge.

Q. When you came to the Door of the middle Chamber, who did you see?

A. A Warden.

Q. What did he demand of you?

A. Three Things.

Q. What were they?

A. Sign, Token, and a Word.

N.B. *The Sign is placing the Right-Hand on the Left Breast; the Token is by joining your Right-Hand to the Person that demands it, and squeezing him with the Ball of your Thumb on the first Knuckle of the middle Finger; and the Word is Jachin.*

Q. How high was the Door of the middle Chamber?

C

A. So

*Vide 1 Kings,
Chap. 7.*

A. So high that a Cowan could not reach to stick a Pin in.

Q. When you came into the Middle, what did you see?

A. The Resemblance of the Letter G,

Q. What did that G denote?

A. One that's greater than you.

Q. Who's greater than I, that am a Free and Accepted Mason, the Master of a Lodge?

A. The Grand Architect and Contriver of the Universe, or he that was taken up to the Top of the Pinnacle of the Holy Temple.

Q. Can you repeat the Letter G?

A. I'll do my Endeavour.

The repeating the Letter G.

Resp. In the midst of Solomon's Temple there stands a G,

A Letter for all to read and see ;
But few there be that understand
What means the Letter G.

Ex. My Friend, if you pretend to be
Of this Fraternity,
You can forthwith and rightly tell
What means that Letter G.

Resp. By Sciences are brought to Light
Bodies of various Kinds,
Which do appear to perfect Sight ;
But none but Males shall know my Mind.

Ex. The Right shall.

Resp. If Worshipful.

Ex. Both Right and Worshipful I am,
To hail you I have Command,
That you do forthwith let me know,
As I you may understand.

Resp.

Resp. By Letters Four, and Science Five.

This G aright doth stand,

In a due Art and Proportion ;

You have your Answer, Friend.

N. B. *Four Letters are Boaz ;*

Fifth Science Geometry.

Ex. My Friend, you answer well,

If Right and Free Principles you discover,

I'll change your Name from Friend,

And henceforth call you Brother.

Resp. The Sciences are well compos'd

Of noble Structure's Verse,

A Point, a Line, and an Outside ;

But a Solid is the last.

Ex. God's good Greeting be to this our happy Meeting.

Resp. And all the Right Worshipful Brothers and Fellows.

Ex. Of the Right Worshipful and Holy Lodge of *St. John's*.

Resp. From whence I came.

Ex. Greet you, greet you, greet you thrice heartily well, craving your Name.

Resp. *Timothy Ridicule.*

Ex. Welcome, Brother, by the Grace of God.

N. B. *The Reason why they denominate themselves of the Holy Lodge of St. John's, is, because he was the Fore-runner of our Saviour, and laid the first parallel Line to the Gospel. Others do assert, that our Saviour himself was accepted a Free-Mason whilst he was in the Flesh ; but how ridiculous and prophane it seems, I leave to the judicious Reader to consider.*

The End of the Fellow-Craft's Part.

The Master's DEGREE.

Q. **A**RE you a Master-Mason?

A. I am; try me, prove me, disprove me if you can.

Q. Where was you pass'd Master?

A. In a perfect Lodge of Masters.

Q. What makes a perfect Lodge of Masters?

A. Three.

Q. How came you to be pass'd Master?

A. By the Help of God, the Square, and my own Industry.

Q. How was you pass'd Master?

A. From the Square to the Compass.

Ex. An Enter'd 'Prentice I presume you have been.

R. *Jachin* and *Boaz* I have seen;

A Master-Mason I was made most rare,
With Diamond, Ashler, and the Square.

Ex. If a Master-Mason you would be,
You must rightly understand the Rule of
Three.

And * M. B. shall make you free : * Macbenah.
And what you want in Masonry,
Shall in this Lodge be shewn to thee.

R. Good Masonry I understand,
The Keys of all Lodges are all at my Com-
mand.

Ex. You're an heroick Fellow; from whence
Came you?

R. From the East.

Ex.

Ex. Where are you a going ?

R. To the West.

Ex. What are you a going to do there ?

R. To seek for that which was lost and is now found ?

Ex. What was that which was lost and is now found ?

R. The Master-Mason's Word.

Ex. How was it lost ?

R. By Three great Knocks, or the Death of our Master *Hiram*.

Ex. How came he by his Death ?

R. In the Building of *Solomon's* Temple he was Master-Mason, and at high 12 at Noon, when the Men were gone to refresh themselves, as was his usual Custom, he came to survey the Works ; and when he was entered into the Temple, there were three Ruffians, supposed to be three Fellow-Crafts, planted themselves at the three Entrances of the Temple ; and when he came out, one demanded the Master's Word of him ; and he replied, he did not receive it in such a Manner ; but Time and a little Patience would bring him to it. He, not satisfied with that Answer, gave him a Blow which made him reel. He went to the other Gate ; where, being accosted in the same manner, and making the same Reply, he received a greater Blow, and at the Third his *Quietus*.

Ex. What did the Ruffians kill him with ?

R. A Setting Maul, Setting Tool, and Setting Beadle.

Ex. How did they dispose of him ?

R. Carried him out at the West Door of the Temple, and hid him under some Rubbish till high 12 again.

Ex. What Time was that ?

R. High 12 at Night, whilst the Men were at rest.

Ex. How

Ex. How did they dispose of him afterwards?

R. They carried him up to the Brow of the Hill, where they made a decent Grave, and buried him.

Ex. When was he miss'd?

R. The same Day.

Ex. When was he found?

R. Fifteen Days afterwards.

Ex. Who found him?

R. Fifteen Loving Brothers, by Order of King Solomon, went out of the West Door of the Temple, and divided themselves from Right to Left, within Call of each other; and they agreed, that if they did not find the Word in him, or about him, the first Word should be the Master's Word. One of the Brothers, being more weary than the rest, sat down to rest himself; and taking hold of a Shrub, which came easily up, and perceiving the Ground to have been broken, he hailed his Brethren; and pursuing their Search, found him decently buried in a handsome Grave, 6 Foot East, 6 West, and 6 Foot perpendicular; and his Covering was green Moss and Turf; which surprized them; whereupon they replied, *Muscus Domus Dei Gratia*; which according to Masonry is, *Thanks be to God our Master has got a Mossy House*: So they cover'd him closely; and, as a farther Ornament, placed a Sprig of *Cassia* at the Head of his Grave, and went and acquainted King Solomon.

Ex. What did King Solomon say to all this?

R. He order'd him to be taken up and decently buried, and that 15 Fellow-Crafts, with white Gloves and Aprons, should attend his Funeral. [*Which ought among Masons to be perform'd to this Day.*]

Ex. How was Hiram rais'd?

R. As all other Masons are, when they receive the Master's Word.

Ex. How

Ex. How is that?

R. By the five Points of Fellowship.

Ex. What are they?

R. Hand to Hand ¹, Foot to Foot ², Cheek to Cheek ³, Knee to Knee ⁴, and Hand in Back ⁵.

N. B. *When Hiram was taken up, they took him by the Fore-fingers, and the Skin came off, which is called the Slip; the spreading the Right Hand, and placing the Middle-Finger to the Wrist, clasping the Fore-finger and the Fourth to the Sides of the Wrist, is called the Gripe; and the Sign is placing the Thumb of the Right Hand to the Left Breast, extending the Fingers.*

Ex. What's a Master-Mason nam'd?

R. *Cassia* is my Name, and from a Just and Perfect Lodge I came.

Ex. Where was *Hiram* interr'd?

R. In the *Sanctum Sanctorum*.

Ex. How was he brought in?

R. At the West Door of the Temple.

Q. What are the Master-Jewels?

R. The Porch, Dormer, and Square Pavement.

Q. Explain them?

R. The Porch the Entering into the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, the Dormer the Windows or Lights within the Square Pavement the Ground Flooring.

Ex. Give me the Master's Word?

R. Whispers him in the Ear, and supported by the five Points of Fellowship before-mentioned, says *Macbenah*, which signifies, *The Builder is smitten.*

N. B.

N. B. If any *Working Masons* are at Work, and you have a Desire to distinguish *Accepted Masons* from the rest, take a Piece of Stone, and ask him what it smells of; he immediately replies, *Neither Brass, Iron, nor Steel, but of a Mason*; then by asking him, how old he is, he replies *above Seven*, which denotes he has passed *Master*.

The End of the Master's Part.



A L I S T



A LIST of REGULAR LODGES, According to their *Seniority* and *Constitution*.

- 1 KING's Arms, St. Paul's Church Yard, 2d Tuesday.
- 2 Shakespear, Marlborough Street, 2d and 4th Mon. in Winter, 2d Mon. in Summer, Jan. 17, 1721.
- 3 Braund's, New Bond Street, 2d and 4th Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1721.
- 4 King's Arms, Tower-Street, Seven Dials, 1st and 3d Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1721.
- 5 Mitre, within Aldgate, 1st and 3d Wednesday, May, 1722.
- 6 Swan, Portland-street, Oxford-Market, 1st and 3d Wednesday, February 27, 1722.
- 7 Dundee Arms, Wapping New-Stairs, 2d and 4th Thursday, 1722.
- 8 Blossoms Inn, Lawrence-Lane, 2d and 4th Tuesday, March 28, 1723.
- 9 Queen's Head, Great Queen-street, 1st and 3d Monday, March 30, 1723.
- 10 Bull-head, Southwark, second Monday, April 1, 1723.
- 11 Mourning Bush, Aldersgate, 2d and 4th Friday, 1723.
- 12 Baptist's Head and Anchor, Chancery-Lane, 2d and last Thursday, Aug. 4, 1723.
- 13 Griffin, Back-Lane, Deptford, 2d and 4th Wednesday, Septemb. 11, 1723.
- 14 Half Moon, Cheap-side, 1st and 3d Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1723.
- 15 Royal Oak and Swan, White-Cross Street, 2d Wednesday, 1723.
- 16 St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, 3d Monday, Dec. 24, 1723.
- 17 Three Tuns, Norwich, first Thursday, 1724.
- 18 White Horse, Chichester, 1st Friday, July 17, 1724.
- 19 The Union, Bridges Street, Chester. 1st Tuesday, 1724.
- 20 Bunch of Grapes, Carmarthen, South-Wales, 1724.
- 21 Vine, Portsmouth, in Hampshire, 1st and 3d Friday, 4 o' Clock, 1724.
- 22 Red Lion, Congleton, in Cheshire, 1724.
- 23 Man and Anchor, Little Minories, 2d and 4th Wednesday, January 22, 1724.
- 24 Ship, behind the Royal Exchange, late the Swan and Rummer, 1st and 3d Wednesday, Feb. 1724.
- 25 Sun, St. Paul's Church Yard, 4th Monday, April, 1725.
- 26 King's Arms Lodge, Gerrard-Street, first Tuesday, May 25, 1725.
- 27 Mount's Coffee-House, Grosvenor-street, 1st Thursday, January, 12, 1727.
- 28 King's Head, Salford near Manchester, 1st Monday, 1727.
- 29 St. Alban, St. Alban's Street, 3d Monday, Jan. 31, 1727.
- 30 Three Flowers de Lucs, St. Bernard-street, Madrid, 1st Sunday, 1727.
- 31 Woolpack, Warwick, 1st and 3d Friday 22, 1728.
- 32 Rising Sun, Suffolk-street, 2d and 4th Wednesday, 1727.
- 33 Count Munich, Queen-street, Golden Square, 2d Friday, 1728.
- 34 Gibraltar, Gibraltar, 1st Tuesday, November 1728.
- 35 Three Tuns, Scarborough, 1st Wednesday, August 27, 1729.
- 36 Lion, Lynn Regis, Norfolk, 1st Friday, October 1, 1729.
- 37 Eountain, Snow-Hill, 1st and 3d Thursday, Jan. 24, 1729.
- 38 Mason's Arms, Madox-street, Hanover-square, 1st Monday, March 25, 1730.
- 39 St. Rook's Hill, near Chichester, Tuesday in Easter-Week, in the Reign of *Julius Cæsar*.

26 A LIST of REGULAR LODGES, &c.

- 40 Red Lion, Canterbury, 1st and 3d Wednesday, April 3, 1730.
- 41 Shakespear's Head, London Spaw, Clarkenwell, 1st Friday, May 22, 1730.
- 42 Bowling-Green, Putney, 1st and 3d Saturday, July 17, 1730.
- 43 Saracen's Head, Lincoln, first Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1730.
- 44 St. George, Northampton, 1st Saturday, Jan. 12, 1730.
- 45 Swan, Holywell-street, Shore-ditch, third Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1730.
- 46 East-India Arms, Bengal, East-Indies, 1730.
- 47 Fountain, Ludgate Hill, 2d and 4 Monday, 1730.
- 48 Bullhead, White Chappel Bars, 1st and 3d Thursday, 1730.
- 49 Angel, Macclesfield, Cheshire, 1731.
- 50 Salutation, Newgate-street, 2d and last Monday, Octob. 28, 1731.
- 51 Fleece, Bury St. Edmunds, 1st and 3d Thursday, Nov. 1, 1731.
52. Three Tuns, Smithfield, 2d and 4th Wednesday, December 17, 1731.
- 53 Ship, behind the Royal Exchange, 1st and 3d Tuesday, Dec. 23, 1731.
- 54 Cherry Tree, Leather-Lane, 1st and 3d Monday, January 11, 1731.
- 55 King's Arms, St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, 3d Monday, Feb. 2, 1731.
- 56 King's Arms, Leigh, in Lancashire, Feb. 22, 1731.
- 57 Bell and Black-Bird, Woolverhampton, first Monday, March 28, 1732.
- 58 A la Ville de Tonnerre, Ruë des Boucheries, à Paris, first Monday, April 3, 1732.
- 59 Turk's Head, Greek-street, Soho, 1st and 3d Saturday, May 25, 1732.
- 60 New Mag-Pye, without Bishopsgate, 2d and 4th Tuesday, June 21, 1732.
- 61 Sun, Ludgate-street, 2d and 4th Thursday, June 29, 1732.
- 62 King's Arms, Dorset-street, Spittle-fields, 2d and 4th Thursday, July 12, 1732.
- 63 White Horse, Ipswich, 2d and 4th Thursday, July 12, 1732.
- 64 New Inn, Exeter, 1st and 3d Wednesday, 1732.
- 65 Union Lodge, Lubeck, in the Strand, 2d and 4th Thursday, August 17, 1732.
- 66 Angel and Crown, St. Agnis le Clare, at Hogsdon, 1st Saturday, August 29, 1732.
- 67 Royal Vine-yard, St. James's Park, 1st and 3d Saturday, Sept. 5, 1732.
- 68 King's Arms, Leicester Fields, first and third Tuesday, September 8, 1732.
- 69 Virgin's Inn, Darby, Sept. 14, 1732.
- 70 A private Room, Bolton Lee Moor, Lancashire, next Wednesday to every Full Moon, November 9, 1732.
- 71 Crown-Coffee-House, Crispin-street, Spittie-fields, 1st Sunday and 3d Monday, Nov. 15, 1732.
- 72 Seven Stars, Bury St. Edmund's, 2d and 4th Thursday, December 15, 1732.
- 73 Lamb, Katherine-street, Salisbury, 1st and 3d Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1732.
- 74 Ship-Coffee-House, near the Hermitage-Bridge, 1st and 3d Thursday, Feb. 2, 1732.
- 75 Angel and Crown, Whitechappel, 2d and 4th Monday, Feb. 17, 1732.
- 76 Three Tuns and Rose, Little Earl-street, Seven Dials, 1st and 3d Tuesday, March 3, 1732.
- 77 Bear, Bath, 1st and 3d Friday, May 18, 1733.
- 78 Five Bells, behind the New Church in the Strand, 2d and 3d Monday, May 23, 1733.
- 79 Red Lion, Bury, Lancashire, next Thursday to every Full Moon, July 26, 1733.
- 80 Dog, Stourbridge, Worcestershire, every Wednesday, August 1, 1733.
- 81 Crown, Ludgate-Hill, 2d and 4th Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1733.
- 82 Forrest's Coffee-House, Charing-Cross, 2d Wednesday, 1733.
- 83 The English Tavern, or the Englische Wein-Schenke, Abfalon at Hamburgh, every other Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1740.
- 84 Swan, Birmingham, last Monday, 1733.
- 85 Royal Exchange, Boston, New England, second and fourth Saturday, 1733.

A LIST of REGULAR LODGES, &c. 27

- 86 Valenciennes, French Flanders, 1733.
 87 Mason's Arms, Plymouth, 1st and 3d Friday, 1734.
 88 Old Mag-Pye, without Bishopsgate, 1st and 3d Thursday, June 11, 1735.
 89 Duke of Bedford, Southampton-street, Covent Garden, 3d Wednesday, in January, April, July, October, June 24, 1735.
 90 Hague, 1735.
 91 Fencers, near Newcastle, upon Tyne, 1st Monday, June 24, 1735.
 92 At the Castle, Aubigny, in France, first Monday, Aug 12, 1735.
 93 Masons Arms, Oswestry, Shropshire, 2d and 4th Thursday, Aug. 25, 1735.
 94 Lisbon, 1735.
 95 Lord Weymouth's Arms, Warminster, in Wiltshire, first Thursday 1735.
 96 White Bear, Old Bread-street, first Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1735.
 97 Rummer, Bristol, 1st and 3d Friday, November 12, 1735.
 98 Savannah, at Savannah, Province of Georgia, 1735.
 99 Ashley's London Punch-House, Ludgate-Hill, 1st and 3d Thursday, March 1, 1735.
 100 Three Cups, Colchester, first and 3d Monday, 1735.
 101 Fountain, Gates-head, Bishoprick of Durham, 2d and 4th Wednesday, March 8, 1735.
 102 Fountain, Shrewsbury, first Monday, April 16, 1736.
 103 Rising Sun, Fashion-street, Spittle-fields, 2d and 4th Mond. June 11, 1736.
 104 Three Crowns, Weymouth and Me'comb Regis, Dorsetshire, 1736.
 105 King's Head, Norwich, 1736.
 106 George, Tyth Barn-street, Liverpool, first Wednesday, June 25, 1736.
 107 Cock and Lion, St. Michel's Alley, Cornhill, 1st and 3d Monday, Aug. 16, 1736.
 108 Rose, Edgebaston-street, Birmingham, 2d and last Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1736.
 109 King's Arms, Cateaton-street, 1st and 3d Wednesday, December 2, 1736.
 110 Crown and Angel, Cateaton-street, 2d and 4th Friday, December 21, 1736.
 111 Fountain, Bartholomew-Lane, late the Buffalo's Head, 2d and 4th Friday, Dec. 31, 1736.
 112 City of Durham, Swallow-street, first Thursday, January 24, 1736.
 113 Crown, West-Smithfield, 2d and 4th Monday, Feb. 14, 1736.
 114 Horn, Braintree, Essex, 3d Thursday, March 17, 1736.
 115 Swan, Southwark, 4th Monday, March 30, 1737.
 116 Three Tuns; Spittle-fields, 2d and 4th Friday, April 18, 1737.
 117 Two Blue Posts, Old Bond-street, 1st and 3d Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1737.
 118 Anchor and Crown, King-street, Seven Dials, 1st and 3d Thursday, Sept. 21, 1737.
 119 Bell, Friday-street, 2d and 4th Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1737.
 120 Angel, Shipton Mallet, Somersetshire, 1st and 3d Monday, December 12, 1737.
 121 Angel, Above Hill, in the Bailiwick, Lincoln, 1st and 3 Monday, Dec. 23, 1737.
 122 The Swan and Pigeon, Hereford, 1st and 3d Monday, January 16, 1737.
 123 Parham Lodge, Parham, Antigua, Jan. 31, 1737.
 124 Wheat-sheaf, Gloucester, March 28, 1736.
 125 Angel and Crown, Crispin-street, Spittle-fields, 1st and 3d Tuesday, May 3, 1738.
 126 Black Bull, Hallifax, Yorkshire, last Monday, July 12, 1738.
 127 Swan, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, 1st and 3d Tuesday Oct. 26, 1738.
 128 The Great Lodge of St. John's Antigua, Nov. 22, 1738.
 129 Hunting-Dogs, Parsonage-Lane, Manchester, 1st and 3d Monday, 1738.
 130 Anchor and Crown, King-street, Seven Dials, 2d and 4th Monday, Jan. 27, 1738.
 131 Horse and Groom, Northgate-street, Chester, 2d Monday, Feb. 1, 1738.
 132 Woolpack, St. Albans, 2d and 4th Thursday, Feb. 13, 1738.
 133 Rummer and Sun, Rumsford, Essex, 1st and 3d Friday, March 13, 1738.

28 A LIST of REGULAR LODGES, &c.

134 Baker's Lodge, St. Mary's Street, St. John's, Antigua, March 20, 1738.

135 King William's Head, Portsmouth Common, Southampton, 1st Tuesday, April 24, 1739.

136 Basseterre Lodge, St. Christophers, June 21, 1739.

137 Black Bull, Spalding, Lincolnshire, June 22, 1739.

138 Crown and Thistle, Denmark Court in the Strand, 1st and 3d Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1739.

139 Gate and Hatcher, King-st. Westminster, 2d and 4th Monday, October 8, 1739.

140 Granadiers Lodge, Hyde Park Corner, 2d and 4th Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1739.

141 Wheat-sheaf, Leicester, 2d and 4th Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1739.

142 King's Head, in the Poultry, 3d Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1739.

143 Three Lions, Banbury, Oxfordshire, every Full Moon, if on a Thursday, or the Thursday before, March 31, 1740.

144 Kingston, in Jamaica, 1st and 3d Saturday, April 14, 1739.

145 George, Castle-street, Leicester Fields, 2d and 4th Tuesday, June 26, 1740.

146 Red Lion, Tower-street, Bristol, July 10, 1740.

147 St. Michael's Lodge, Barbadoes, 1740.

148 Private Room, Lausanne, in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 2, 1739.

149 George, Whitehaven, Cumberland, first Mond, March 19, 1740.

150 Ship and Castle, High-Street, at Haverford West, South Wales, April 14, 1741.

151 Bunch of Grapes, Coventry-street, 2d and 4th Wednesday, April 13, 1742.

152 Three Horse-Shoes, Leominster, in the County of Hereford.

153 Union, Francfort, in Germany, 2d and 4th Tuesday, June 17, 1742.

154 Port Royal, Jamaica, 1742.

155 Angel, Dolgelly, in Merionethshire, North Wales, 1st Tuesday Sept. 17, 1743.

156 White Lion Inn, Broadstreet, Bristol, March 20, 1743.

157 A la Cour d'Empereur, St. George, Emperor's Court at Ham-
burgh, every other Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1743.

158 New Lodge, Copenhagen, Denmark, October 25, 1745.

F I N I S.

